## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

## 1-10. Canceled.

- 11. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a I-III-VI $_{y}$  compound in thin film form, in which y is close to 2, by electrochemistry, comprising:
- a) providing an electrolysis bath comprising at least one element III compound dissolved in the electrolysis bath and at least two electrodes immersed in the electrolysis bath; and,
- b) applying a potential difference between the two electrodes to initiate formation of a thin film of I-III-VI<sub>y</sub> on the surface of one of the electrodes, wherein the electrolysis bath further comprises at least one surfactant to promote incorporation of the element III compound into the film.
- (Previously Presented ) The method of Claim 11, wherein the element III compound comprises gallium or aluminum.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant has a chemical formula CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O-SO<sub>3</sub>-X, where n is greater than or equal to 5 and X is an atomic species selected from the group consisting of H, Na, Li and K.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 13, wherein the surfactant comprises sodium dodecylsulfate.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant comprises 2-butyne-1,4-diol.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant comprises maleic acid.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant comprises succinic acid.

- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant comprises fumaric acid.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the surfactant comprises crotonic acid.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 12, wherein the surfactant in the electrolysis bath is in a concentration substantially of the same order of magnitude as a concentration of gallium or a concentration of aluminum in the electrolysis bath.